XXXVIITH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1862.

Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.) from the Committee on Finance, reported back the resolution to approve the bill for the expenses of the Committee of the House in regard to contracts made by any Department of the Government.

The bill was passed.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) introduced a bill creating two new banks in the Navy Department. Referred.

Mr. GRIMES (Rep., Iowa) introduced a bill providing a charter for certain Banks in the District of Columbia. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS (Ky.) presented the credentials of Robert Wilson, appointed Senator from Missouri, to fill the vacancy caused by the expulsion of Mr. Polk.

Mr. WILKINSON (Rep., Minn.) moved to refer the credentials and certain papers he had to the Judiciary Committee. He (Wilkinson) said he had the report of a certain meeting held about the 1st of May, and Mr. Wilson was one of the Committee who reported a set of resolutions, two of which were as follows:

Resolved, That we, the people here assembled, declare our fears and sympathy with the South, and for the protection of Southern institutions.

Resolved, That we condemn as inhuman and diabolical the war now waged by the Federal Government against the South.

Mr. DAVIS said that Mr. Wilson had no part in the resolutions, which were entirely without his (Wilson's) sanction in any way. Mr. Davis then had a paper read, signed by Gov. Hall and others, attesting to the loyalty of Mr. Wilson; also a letter from Mr. Wilson to Mr. Davis, asking that a thorough investigation into his loyalty might be had, that the country might be satisfied.

Mr. POMEROY (Rep., Kan.) said he knew Mr. Wilson, and that he had the reputation of a good Union man. It was so good that he (Wilson) had to go round through Iowa to get home, he being hunted like the rest of Union men.

Mr. WILKINSON (Rep., Minn.) withdrew his opposition.

Mr. WILSON then took the oath.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill in regard to certain Judicial Districts of the United States Circuit Courts was taken up.

The bill was passed as reported by the Committee.

Mr. DAVIS (Un., Ky.) made an explanation of what Mr. Harlan had said in regard to the law against teaching slaves. Where he (Davis) lived they had schools and Sunday-schools where the slaves were taught to read. His own slaves, when born, were baptized according to the rites of the church to which he belonged, and female slaves were given in marriage just the same as white people. Mr. Bright himself, who owned a large number of slaves, built a church and morally employed a preacher for their edification. One great cause of the rebellion, which he omitted to speak of yesterday, was the division of the church North and South.

Mr. HARLAN (Rep., Iowa) said that on a former occasion, in debate on this subject, several Senators from the South stated essentially the same facts, were rebuked by the Senator from Virginia (Mason) with the declaration that it was the policy of the South not to teach the slaves. He (Harlan) was glad that the slaves of the Senator (Davis) were taught and given in marriage; but would not the law of the State permit him to separate man and wife? But he (Harlan) maintained that the Government had as much right to the service of the slave as it had to the white men, and no other Government would neglect so wise a provision as to employ them. He (Harlan) cited the example of England, who had regiments of blacks enrolled in the service of the rebellion, which he omitted to speak of yesterday...

[Further columns continue with Senate proceedings and remarks by Mr. COWAN, Mr. SUMNER, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. CLARK, and others concerning the expulsion of the Senator from Indiana.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill making more stringent the provision in the Indian Intercourse act against the sale of spirituous liquors.

Mr. EDWARDS (Rep., N. H.), in the course of explanation, said that the present law is evaded by vessels introducing drinks outside the Indian limits or frontiers. Hence the necessity of further legislation to protect the Indians from such encroaching and destructive influences.

Mr. COX (Ohio) remarked that from conversation with Ex-Commissioners of Indian Affairs...

Mr. FENTON (N. Y.)...

The House adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE......ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1862.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Concerning the Erie Railroad; to prohibit County Treasurers from using the State money; relative to the United States Deposit Fund; and to increase the duty on salt.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. FREER—To define the duties of State Prison Inspectors.

BILLS PASSED.

To increase the power of Notaries Public.

Mr. PRYNE introduced a resolution to direct the Judiciary Committee to report a general law authorizing aliens to hold and convey real estate under such restrictions as may be deemed proper. Laid on the table.

The resolution to adjourn till Monday evening was lost by the casting vote of the Lieut.-Governor.

A resolution was introduced to allow the Clerk of the Committee on Claims to employ a Clerk.

After some opposition it was adopted, together with a resolution appointing a Committee to inquire what clerkship the Senate can dispense with.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. HULBURD reported the bill to amend the annual appropriation bill of 1861.

The bill to authorize the Supervisors of Kings County to raise a fund to pay the expenses for the relief of the families of volunteers was reported favorably; also, to provide for the education of children for the Poor-House.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. SCHLEGELFELD—To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Baggage Express Company.

By Mr. McMULLEN—To regulate the searching of vessels in New-York.

By Mr. BRYAN—To abolish laws for the collection of debts; to prohibit citizens in rebellion from bringing suits for debts in the courts of this State.

The Assembly met at 7.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PROVOST—To divide Brooklyn into five districts for Justices of the Peace, and to provide for the election of one Justice in each...

WAYS AND MEANS FOR THE WAR.

Mr. Hulburd of St. Lawrence made a speech which attracted the attention of the House, and will be circulated and published...

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK........Jan. 24.

Cleared.

Ships—Ritral (Br.), Murphy, Dublin, Montgomery Brothers...

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, Halcrow, Liverpool Jan. 1...

FIRES.

FIRE IN WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out at No. 128 West Twenty-ninth street, in the premises occupied by Wallner & Betts, cabinet makers, which resulted in the entire destruction of the second and third stories. Loss $2,000...

FIRE IN HUDSON STREET.

FIRES IN BROOKLYN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—The Annual Report of the Croton Aqueduct Department, laid before the Common Council on the 6th inst., and just printed, states that the receipts of the Board for the past year have been as follows: